FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

The Checkered Career of An Adventuress Who Made Her Charms Pay Well.

A COMEDY AND A TRAGEDY

Startling Incidents in the Life of Mrs. Caroline E. Wells.

WHAT ONE WOMAN WAS ABLE TO DO

She Wound Herself Around Seven Men. Whose Names She Bore, One After the Other-Unsuccessful as a Cattle Ouern She Tries the Court of Love-A Finaucial Harvest Reaped-The Story of a Deserted Wife's Wrongs-Left by Her Husband, and Attempts Made on Her Liberty and Life-Strange Faith of Woman in One so Little Deserving Such

The romance that can be crowded into one life is shown in the career of Mrs. Caroline Weils, who pulled the wool over at least seven men's eyes and succeeded in wheedling hundreds of thousands of dollars from them. Other dramatic features of the case are a proposed secret divorce and marriage, high tragedy. the assassin's shot, and a second and sudden

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, October 21 .- A drama in real life, which combines the distinctive features of the Diss De Bar and Flack sensations, with a touch of tragedy added, had been slowly worked out almost to the last act in this town, when an unexpected in- who I am. I terruption not long ago put the principal actors to flight. The comedy had advanced

to this point. An adventuress who has other wealthy New York victims, has estranged a rich contractor from his wife and family. She had secured from him property amounting to almost a million; a secret divorce and marriage had been considered; the real wife had barely escaped an assassin's bullet. mass of startling evidence came into her

WHO THE WOMAN IS.

The real name of the woman in the case is Caroline F. Wells. She was once, and probably still is, the lawful wife of Emmet Wells, a crop commission broker of this city. Her principal victim is George F. Woolston, a contractor well-known throughout the West as a builder of railroads and water works.

Previous to 1882 Mrs. Wells, as far as is known, was a dutiful wife and a good woman. Her maiden name was Kelly, which she sometimes spelled Kellie. She conclusively that their relations with this was a bright, ambitious, independent girl, full of fun, yet not frivolous, and generous to a fault, though shrewd and careful in regard to money matters. The early death of her mother threw unusual responsibilities upon her shoulders, and she cared for her two younger, sisters as few women could

About 15 years ago she married Emmet Wells, who was then a prosperous hop broker. So far as is known she was faithful to him during the eight or nine years they lived together, but their married life was NOT FREE FROM STORM.

and in 1882 she left him, going West with the intention of engaging in the cattle busi-

It is said that Mr. Wells consented to her gage successfully in cattle raising. Their house at 27 East One Hundred and Twentyfifth street was sold, and with \$8,000 proceeds of the sale and \$3,000 additional, she started out to make her fortune. Before going she told her husband that she would return if she succeeded in her enterprise,

otherwise he would not hear from her again. Years rolled by and there was no word from the would-be "Cattle Queen," and her friends looked upon her silence as evidence of defeat. She invested her money and lost it, and became reckless. Wemanly virtue was apparently

THEOWN TO THE WINDS.

and she soon began to live in greater luxury than if she had remained with her husband. She went out West as Mrs. Wells, and she Woolston. She is now a woman of rather slight build,

but five feet three inches tall. She carries per 40 years with a dash and vivacity that make her appear younger. She has large and expressive grav eyes, and black hair. Her shoulders are almost masculine in breadth. She has always been a favorite George F. Woolston is 43 years old. He

is a man of great energy and dogged persistence. He constructed the Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, a large section of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and portions of other lines. His income has averaged between \$50,000 and \$75,000 per year. His contracts are

ALL ON A BIG SCALE,

and lack of competition has enabled him to make a much larger profit than could have Mr. Rogers has been active in the affairs of been secured in the East. He has had as Mr. and Mrs. Woolston, as his letters in the many as three big contracts on hand at the same time, all of which yielded, handsome returns. In addition to his regular work, he owns considerable property which pays good dividends. He bought out the Ston Cattle and Pasture Company, which owned five counties in Texas, at a cost of \$500,000, and although he was working in the interest of New York capitalists, he made a good thing out of the transaction. He ventured into another cattle company and lost all that he put in. Many of his mining and railroad stocks have yielded targe returns, and his losses have been comparatively light.

Mrs. Wells and Mr. Woolston first me in the West about six years ago, but under just what circumstance is not known. After

Willard, of Boston, and he took pains to spread the report that she was

A WEALTHY WIDOW

who wanted to invest her money in Western property. The relations of the two became more and more intimate. It became necessary for the "widow" to leave Mr. Woolston's house, but he continued to spend most of his time in her company in other places.

Woolston deliberately proposed that he maintain two households, treating both women precisely alike financially. The wife failed to consent to such an arrangement. Woolston was lavish in his gifts to his companion. He made ber an allowance of \$500 a month and all expenses, and she received in addition, such presents as \$500,000 worth of railroad bonds and stock, \$100,000 worth of Consolidated Helena Water Works bonds, \$50,000 of Ft. Benton Water Works bonds, and large interests in the Plymouth Rock Cattle Company and the Stone Pasture and Grazing Company.

Mr. Woolston, as the builder of big enterprises in the Western States, received in part payment large blocks of stocks and bonds, and many of these securities were turned over to his mistress. Some of them

NOT WORTH THEIR PACE VALUE,

but she could have realized enough from their sale to make her independently rich. Woolston and his companion, early in July of the present year, went to board with Prof. Heuston, at Wray's cottage, Sheepshead Bay, nuder the names of Mr. and Mrs. Walton Mrs Woolston heard that they were there, and went to see for herself, "Mrs. Walton" was expecting her "husband," and as the carriage drove up to the cottage she rushed to the door to welcome him, but it was the injured wife, and for an instant the scene resembled a tableau in "Mrs Walton" was the first to speak.

don't know you," she exclaimed, loud enough for Mrs. Heuston to hear; for that lady had walked into the hall to see who

"Oh, yes, you do," replied Mrs. Wools-n. "You know who I am, and I know ton. perfectly well who you are." The bogus wife turned to Mrs. Heuston and said: "This woman claims to know

NEVER SAW HER BEFORE.

but I know who she is. She is crazy. She was divorced from my husband seven years ago, and she has been following us up ever since. I shall not stay here another minute.' Then she started for the back door, and rushed out of the house bareheaded.

Mrs. Woolston saw the escape, and entering her carriage, ordered the driver to run his horses to the station, but the fleeing woman reached the station in time to catch Then the wronged woman appeared on the a train. Mrs. Woolston put detectives upon scene in vigorous defense of her rights. A her track, and then turned her attention to the trunks which had been left behind. mass of startling evidence came into her She knew that certain papers belonging to possession, and man and mistress suddenly her had been carried off by her husband and his mistress, and she secured a search warrant which gave her the right to inspect the

They were opened in the presence of several witnesses, and a mass of evidence was revealed. One trunk was

FILLED WITH LOVE LETTERS

and business papers. Most of them were addressed to "Mrs. C. F. Woolston" and to "Mrs. G. F. Woolston," but when the lady who alone legally bore that name read them she found that they were intended for the bogus wife. There were letters from Mr. Woolston which established his guilt even without his confession. There were letters, too, from New York business men, showing same woman were, or had been, similar to

those of Mr. Woolston.

There were memoranda showing what presents she had received from each. One man had furnished a nice house for her up town, and the dates of his letters showed that it was during an absence of a few months from Mr. Woolston. Another had supplied her with diamonds. There were letters, too, showing that certain men who appeared to be friendly to Mr. Woolston, and to assist him, were in reality conspiring with her to get money from him.

STARTLING REVELATIONS.

The revelations were of a startling nature to the witnesses who assisted in overhauling the trunks. These letters were read by all present. They found also papers showing some shady business transactions, but they were not permitted to take them. The officers would allow Mrs. Woolston departure. His business had fallen off and his income was less than in the earlier days of their married life. She felt that she knew enough of business principles to enthey were then taken where Mrs. Woolston would not again have a chance to get hold of them

Mrs. Wells, or, as she was then called, Mrs. Walton, after dodging the detectives a few days, went first to Pittsburg, took the trunks, and was soon lost in the West. The most serious evidence found was in relation to a divorce which was being cooked up in order to secure a separation from the legal wife. When Mr. Woolston told his wife of his

relations with this woman he

SUGGESTED A SEPARATION. and told her she might allege whatever she

chose. He promised not to contest the case. Mrs. Woolston did not take advantage of this, and the letters between the husband and his mistress showed that she was doing "all in her power to force the husband and wife apart. She went out West as Mrs. Wells, and she has since been known as Kauhn, Warner, Whittlesey, Willard, Wheeler, Martin and ston himself seemed to hold back, but the woman would not consent to delay, and at last he started the legal machinery. The first evidence that such a course was to be pursued was tound in a letter from a lawyer named C. Harold Fife, of Vicksburg, Miss. Lawyer Fife said he could get a divorce quietly in six weeks, without Mr. W.'s presence. The fee would be \$25 at first, and \$75 additional if the divorce was obtained.

In a letter dated Boston, December 17, 1887, Mr. Woolston wrote in reply to a complaining letter from his mistress that he must spend some time with his boys, but he hoped and believed the time would not be far distant when he could have them and her together. When he is in New York Mr. Woolston makes the store of Morse & Rogers, 134 and 136 Duane street, his headquarters. Mr. Frank E. Rogers, the junior partner, is connected with Mr. Woolston in several schemes, and the latter entrusts him with the management of his domestic affairs. trunk show. There were other letters, too, which he had written to Mr. Woolston's mistress, which might have made trouble if Mr. Woolston had seen them.

## THE STORY TRUE.

Confirmation of the Entire Tale-Mrs. Woolston Tells the Story of Her Wrongs-Attempts on Her Liberty and Life.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE, ) BOSTON, October 21 .- The real wife of George F. Woolston is a quiet, refined woman, of about 35 years. She lives in Boston, with her two children, in a well-Wells and Mr. Woolston first met Vest about six years ago, but under at circumstance is not known. After acquaintance she was introduced upon Mrs. Woolston for a verification of have no knowledge of any missing pouches.

into Mr. Woolston's family as Mrs. F. A. her story of her husband's infatuation, she Willard, of Boston, and he took pains to said after a long silence:

said after a long silence:

Yes, the story is true. I cannot imagine how The Disparch got its information, for I have tried hard to keep the matter quiet. For the sake of my children I have borne what few women would have endured. This adventuress has come between my husband and myself, and has completely blinded him. My husband was a good man before she began to make trouble for us. He was good to me and to the boys, and we lived happily together. Mr. Woolston is very domestic in his habits, and thought a great deal of his home. I believe that he still loves me, and that he will come back to me. I have avoided making a scene because I hoped for a reconciliation with my husband. In spite of his transgressions, I will forgive him, if he wil return to his home.

The anxiety and loss of sleep during my husband's lilness left me very weak, and when he went off with that woman my strength gave way and i was put on the sick list. As soon as I had partially recovered my strength I learned that they were preparing to go out West together, and started at once for New York, although I was much too sick a woman to travel. When I reached New York I had such a blinding headache that I could not go to my friend's house, and asked to be taken to the Grand Union Hotel. Then I firmly believe an attempt was made to have me confined as an insand person, and I am convinced that this woman was at the bottom of the plot. My son met me at the station, and secured a room for me.

I went to sleep, and when I awoke I found a strange woman in my room. I demanded an explanation of her presence, and she said she was the nurse. I had engaged no nurse, and told her to leave, but she only smiled, and sai down. I got out of bed for the purpose of calling assistance, and just then a young man came into the room. He was a doctor, so he said, but he did not act like one. He told me I was insane, and then began to pry into my family affairs. Of course I did not tell him anything, but I asked him what right he had in my room. He said he had been engaged to attend me, but refused to say who had given the orders. I struggled to get up and he and the nurse held me down. Then he had given the orders. I struggled to get up, and he and the nurse held me down. Then he injected some morphine into my arm, and said that would keep me quiet, but it did not. My head ached so hard that I remained awake, but after the doctor had gone I pretended to sleep to see what the nurse would do. She sat in a chair at tha foot of the had and kept her eyes on me for a while. But it was not long before she went to sleep, and she sleept so soundly that I got up without arousing her.

I had some paper and envelopes in my hand, which they had left in the room, and it didn't take me very long to write notes to my friends explaining my predicament. Then I got back into bed and pretended to go to sleep. It was quite late when the nurse awoke, and she jumped up as though she had been shot. She seemed greatly relieved to find me in bed. I told her I was hungry and wanted something to eat, and as she was going out of the room I gave her the notes and asked her to mail them. She took them without saying a word. I thought I could tell by her actions whether or not there was any crookedness in regard to the watch that was being kept over me. She went out of the room, but almost immediately she ran back and eyed me sharply, as if suspecting some trick. Then she left a second time. I was convinced that she was playing me false, and after a brief search I found my letters, crushed into a small wad, lying behind the sink.

MADE A PRISONER.

A DEEP LAID PLOT.

MADE A PRISONER,

That satisfied me that all was not straight and made me all the more anxious to get out of the hotel. When she went out she locked the door and took the key. I opened the window and threw the letters into the street, hoping that somebody would find them and would drop them into the mail box. The results were as I had hoped. The nurse was evidently listening outside the door, for the slight noise I made in closing the window brought her rushing back into the room. "What are you doing at that window?" she shouted. I told her I had discov-

window?" she shouted. I told her I had discovered her treachery, and had dropped the letters into the street. "She was furious when she heard that, and seizing my arms, she dragged me back to the bed and threw me upon it, string down upon me so that I could hardly move. She treated me very roughly and hurt me considerably.

While she was holding me down the doctor came in. He did sot seem very surprised but merely asked if I had grown violent. When the woman told him what I had done he appeared very anxious, and told the nurse to release me, at the same time saying, "we must get out of here." Then he came to me and said that he was very sorry for the misunderget out of here." Then he came to me and said that he was very sorry for the misunder-standing; that he had taken the case honestly, believing that I was insane, as had been represented to him; that he was convinced of my sanity, and that he hoped I would pardon him, etc. I was in such a hurry to have him go that I didn't pay much attention to what he did say. The nurse used on her bonnet and left without a word, and he followed. They couldn't have got out of the hotel when my own doctor arrived. He had been there once before, but had been refused admission. When he got my note, which somebody kindly malled, he returned in a hurry, and insisted upon coming into the room. The same persons who had engaged the nurse and doctor for me had left word at the botel office that nobody must be allowed to go into my room.

After I reached my friend's house the reaction came, and I was quite sick."

"Did they ever attempt to injure you in any other way?"

other way? ATTEMPTED MURDER.

"An attempt was made to shoot we, last An gust, when I was on my way to join my hus-band in the West. At the time I did not pay much attention to it, but later developments make me positive that deliberate murder was planned. The train was just leaving Pittsfield, when a bullet crashed through the window. It came just as I stooped forward to pick up something, and buried forward to pick up something, and buried itself in the opposite side of the car. If I had not changed my position the bullet would have gone through my temple. I did not think it was anything more than an accident, at the time, but when I was overhauling this woman's trunk I found a scrap of paper that had evidently been torn from some letter, in which that shooting affair was mentioned. I had never told a soul of it. Then I concluded that the bullet was fired more through design than by accident."

"Do you know where your husband is now?"

"I believe he has just received some contracts from the Wisconsin Construction Company, whose office is in Boston, and I am told that he is in somewhere around Wyoming Territory. I don't know the exact location."

pending deal whereby the construction work is to be begun on the Pittsburg, Akron and Western, projected road from Delphos to Akron, as the Western outlet of the Pittsburg and Western. There were present W. A. Lynch, of Canton; General W. A. Jones, of Youngstown; William Semple, of Allegheny, and Colonel A. L. Conger, Lewis Miller and D. E. Hill, of Akron, the last named being three of the original directors of the Ohio Railway Company, now the Pittsburg, Akron and Western.

William Semple was elected director and President in place of his deceased father, and James D. Callery was elected directo in place of his father, the late President of the Pittsburg and Western. Beyond this, Mr. Lynch, who has been conducting the pending negotiations, said that nothing was done, but that some definite announcement about the construction work would probably be made soon.

FORCED TO RESIGN.

Youngstown's City Clerk Over \$2,000 Short In His Accounts.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 Youngstown, October 21 .- A repor was presented to the City Council to-night by Expert Thompson and the committee, which has been engaged in investi-gation of the affairs of the City Clerk's office. They reported that Clerk John S. Roller had collected \$2,226.07. of which no report had been made. Clerk Roller at once resigned.

Rifled Mall Bags in a Creek. INDIANAPOLIS, October 21 .- Near Win chester, on the Grand Rapids and Indiana THE TALLEST TOWER.

PITTSBURG. TUESDAY,

Drawing and Description of Kinkel's Capital Design for 1892. A STRUCTURE 1.500 FEET HIGH.

With Capacity in Its Dome and Galleries for 25,000 People. AS SEEN WITH EIFFEL AND WASHINGTON

Throws Both in the Shade, and Would be a Mon

ment to King Iron.

THE DISPATCH publishes exclusively this morning a drawing and description of the most comprehensive and striking of designs, to outdo the Eiffel tower at the World's Fair in America. Photo-engraving has reduced it more than one-half from a small sketch, so that the fine work in detail cannot be shown. But that its dome alone would accommodate 25,000 people on inaugural occasions, is surely significant as to its size and utility.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, October 21 .- If the Eiffel Tower in Paris has attracted the attention of the whole world, Mr. Charles Kinkel, u Washington architect, recently of the office

ections so as to leave little difficulty in the rection of them. The cupola at the top should be provided with a powerful electric light.

Surrounding the footing of the tower, and to Surrounding the footing of the tower, and to cover the large extension of the legs and between them, there are large and spacious iron structures of more ornamental work, for exhibition and other purposes, with large and wide promenading terraces in front, and sufficient space for electric railroad cars.

This large tower building would be not only pleasing but also extremely useful, furnishing as it would, a vast space for exhibition purposes.

OCTOBER 22.

AN EIFFEL TOWER FOR LONDON. The Whole World Asked for Designs for

1256 Foot Structure. LONDON, October 21 .- A company has seen formed here for the purpose of erecting tower in London on the Eiffel plan. The tower is to be 1250 feet high. Five hundred pounds is offered as a price for the best design for it, and £250 for the second best design. The competition is open to the world.

SIGHTS OF CHICAGO.

The Great Slaughter Houses Visited by the Pan-American Delegates-A Trip to

at Potter Palmer's. CHICAGO, October 21 .- "It looks like the end of a big bull fight," was the remark of one of the Pan-American delegates who visited the great abbattoirs to-day. After visiting Armour's and other large establishments, they proceeded to Pullman, where for two hours they watched the busy workmen engaged in the construction of sort of railway and street cars. The shops themselves, however, were

EIFFEL TOWER HALF SECTION 640 FT. HALF ELEVATION

THE VINEEL TOWER HOW IT LOOKS IN COMPARISON WITH THE RIPPET.

of the Supervising Architect of the Treas ury, has designed a tower for the Three Americas Exposition of 1892 which so far surpasses the Paris structure that there is no comparison. The correspondent of THE DISPATCH has just secured for the exclusive use of the paper an illustration of the plan, with a comparison of its height with that of the two next highest elevations. In describing the plans to your correspondent

o-day Mr. Kinkel said: The Eiffel Tower is not at all an original or new idea. In the year 1874, for use at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, came the first idea, from Messrs. Clarke, Reeves & Co., of Phœnixville, Pa., to erect an iron tower of 1,000 feet high (see the Scientific American of January 24, 1874, which gave a general view of the proposed tower as compared with the othe PITTSBURG'S NEW RAILEDAD.

William Semple, of Allegheny, Elected President, and Work to Begin Soon.

ISPECIAL THLEFRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

AKRON, October 21.—A conference was held here this evening with reference to a pending deal whereby the construction work

TO RESIST A WIND PRESSURE estimated at 50 pounds per square foot, which, tower, was not expected to produce a pressure of more than 5,000 pounds per square inch on the metal of the lowest tier of columns. A central tube, 30 feet in diameter, composed of 20 smaller columns, and surrounded by spiral staircases, contained four elevators, which were intended to be capable of carrying 500

were intended to be capable of carrying of people per hour.

Mr. Eiffel is entitled to credit, however, not only for having successfully carried out the conception by varying the inclination of the component piers, but also to eliminating the wind braces and securing a more satisfactory putling. The sketch design given herewith of a 1,500

The sketch design given herewith of a 1,500foot iron tower, proposed for the great World's
Exhibition of the Three Americas in the year
1892, is offered without making any claim of
priority. It is intended only to show to the
whole world the immense resources of the
metal-producing and manufacturing capacity
of the New World.

I had not only the great height of the tower
in view, but my idea was the principal feature
of a dome or cupola, the equal of which in size
could not be found in any of the buildings of
the whole earth, and principally to have a useful half for the vast assembly of people at the
inaugurations of the Presidents and other
large assemblies at the Capital.

WONDERFULLY COMMODIOUS. The dome or cupola in the center of the tower measures inside 280 feet diameter, equal to about 61,675 square feet surface, by 260 feet high in the clear, with three large galleries, two between the arches and one at the beginning of the cupola, with a space for more than 25,000 the cupola, with a space for more than 25,000 people. The external diameter of this big tower at the base, circular in plan, is 640 feet, diminishing to 80 feet at the top, and is formed of 16 legs or ribs in sections of 33 feet 4 inches high, with lattice street girders at each interval to form floors. The central tube of the tower above the cupola is 60 feet in diameter, and has two staircases, leading up the whole height, 5 leet wide with 18 steps from platform, and entrance doors to the eight elevators. The lower part or frontage of the tower is 300 feet high, and provided with 8 large staircases and 16 sievators. The legs or rips of the tower are constructed of plate angle and flat iron and braces of lattice work, and all made in

secondary in point of interest to the town o Pullman itself. After the inspection was over, the guests were assembled in the theater and Mr. Doty, who is an employe of the car company, briefly described the inception and growth of this wonderful town, which unlike all others, was not the result of accidental circumstances and gradual accre-tion, but sprung into complete existence in one short year. Mr. Doty said in substance that the town represented the successful outcome of an industrial experiment by which capital found its first return and labor its fair compensation. Nine years ago the town site was an open prairie; to-day 20,000 people lived and worked within the compass of a mile from the theater.

Delegate Trescott said that he did not feel

authorized to speak for the other delegates, but someone should return thanks for this unparalleled exhibition of what had re-sulted from the conjunction of American capital and labor and to the gentlemen by whose energy and activity the results had At 4 o'clock the majority of the party

alighted from their train at the South Park station and were driven to their hotel by way of the lake front and Michigan avenue. After dinner they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, who gave them a charming reception in their luxurious residence on the lake drive.

AFTER ANOTHER OUTLET.

Northern Pacific Magantes Trying to Work

the Canadians. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. QUEBEC, October 21 .- Several Northern Pacific railway magnates are here, in connection, it is said, with a scheme to obtain a direct Canadian outlet to the Atlantic, in dependent of the Grand Trunk. They dined to-day with Premier Mercier, who is be-lieved to entertain a proposal to give for a through line to the gulf, from the provincial boundary, a land subsidy of half the remain-ing crown lands and timber of the province, providing a guarantee is given that other lands will be doubled in value thereby. The party includes T. F. Oakes, President of the Northern Parific G. P. Horsell, die of the Northern Pacific; G. R. Howell, director, and J. McNaught, senior counsel.

BECAUSE OF HIS PATHER'S CRIME

A Young Man of Kansas City Will Bear the Family Name No Longer. KANSAS CITY, October 21 .- Judge Gibson, this afternoon, granted the petition of William Grant Everhart for a change of name to William Grant Hart. The petitioner alleged that his father had disgraced his name by permitting his infant child to die from neglect, so that he might not be hampered with it in his marriage to a woman in Buffalo, whom he married immedistely upon the death of his first wife and her infant child.

Seventy Years Married. NYACE, N. Y., October 21 .- At Tappar this afternoon, John Tallman and wife, of Rockland county, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of their wedding.

Believed by Ohio Democrats to be Foraker's Present Scheme.

NOT SO ILL AS HE SEEMS TO BE.

nently in the Foreground. THE OHIO CAMPAIGN NOW AN ENIGMA.

A Prominent Officeholder Raising Funds for Mahone'

longer a Democratic State.

sick, and at one time Saturday was considered dangerously ill. All the symptoms of peritoritis were prominent, but the crisis was passed. The Republican Committee has canceled his campaign appointments for this week, and the point is being seriously discussed among the leaders whether it will be policy for him to return to the stump again during the campaign.

Foraker has been doing too much, some-

course. The Republicans now seem to have

TAKEN THE OPPOSITE COURSE
and will get what they can in the way of sympathy for the Governor's prostration. While there may be no method in his illness, the Democratic leaders believe that the Republicans have taken advantage of the silf-will be the front in the campaign, and make him the towering figure instead of Foraker. By this course it is sought to allay the Sherman defection in the State and an element of oposition to Foraker which has come down from the Chicago convention. In view of the overflowing meetings Sherman is having, the Democrats are not satisfied, but the colosing days of the campaign, is good Republican politics, and will have its effect. Sherman is prouse in compliment for the Republican standard bearer. His meeting here Friday evening next will rival that at Cincinnati last Saturday night. The candidates for postmasters and aspirants for Federal offices are flocking to Sherman, and they will do as he says. The Democracy has conceived the idea of off-setting this influence as far at possible, and to this end will take Judges Thurman to Cincinnat, Thurday evening, for his opening speech. Great preparations are being made. He will solidify the "meshack" the was acked dim it he would aspirants for Federal diffee ser flocking to Sherman, and they will do as he says. The Democracy has conceived the idea of off-setting this influence as far at possible, and to this end will take Judges Thurman to Cincinnat, Thurday evening, for his opening speech. Great preparations are being made. He will solidify the "meshack" the was acked dim it he would aspirants for Federal diffee the conduct, of the campaign. The result of the elections in the new States has taken out of the Othic campaign and the possible and to this end will take Judges Thurman to another thing to have asked him it he would another thing to have asked him it he would another thing to have asked him it he would another thing to have a condidate for any position, but it would be a conditive to the TAKEN THE OPPOSITE COURSE

making any outward effort to secure the Legislature in the hope of personal benefit. The Democratic Committee is taking little interest in the Legislative fight. Direct information from both headquarters, to-night, is that all the Democratic force and machinery is being concentrated against Foraker. There is no doubt about this. The Governorship is

THE ONLY THING LEFT

efforts which have been made by the Demo-crats, in the past few days, to array the liquor organizations against Foraker. This is feared more than any other balance of power, viewed from a Republican stand-point. While nothing has been accom-plished yet, it is believed the whisky and brewery interests will organize and take a hand. They surely would, were the Legis-lature, instead of the head of the ticket, the

bone of contention.

There are so many elements at work in the campaign that the experts are at a loss in making figures. They think if they could count on the per cent of gain which would count on the per cent of gain which would result from the scratching of Foraker, and had any surety that any considerable num-ber of the disaffected would cast their votes for Campbell, it would be a question easy of solution. But the Republican malcon-tents are going to be satisfied with running Foraker behind his ticket.

SOME SIDE ISSUES. Governor St. John, of Kansas, address

John M. Langston, of Virginia, is grow-

A SPLIT IN THE SOUTH.

Goff, Governor-elect of West Virginia, on the face of the official returns, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. In conversation with a reporter about's forthcoming report of the committee which investigated the charges that the election was not fair, and that many illegal voters had been rushed in on the day of the election from old Virginia, he said that he had no idea when the result of its work would be made known. There are three Democrats and two Republicans on the committee. General Goff said that he fully believed that the committee would have to declare him the legally elected Governor, if it ever made a report. In the meantime a Democratic Governor is holding over, and the committee does not seem to be in a hour to do some the committee does not seem to be in a hour to do so.

And Senator Sherman to be Kept Promi-

Ohio Democrats are inclined to think that Governor Foraker's present illness is to be worked for all it is worth to gain sympathy for him in his race for re-election. This belief is strengthened by the prominence given to Senator Sherman in the campaign. General Goff says West Virginia is no

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1 COLUMBUS, O., October 21 .- The condiion of Governor Foraker to-night is pronounced unchanged. He has been very sick, and at one time Saturday was consid-

times speaking as many as four times a day at as many different places. The committee has been custodian of the information regarding his illness, and there was an evident attempt to smother the facts in the interest of the ticket, but the demand for news made it impossible to continue this course. The Republicans now seem to

rection. Many Democrats concede, as all Republicans claim, that the Legislature will be Republican, and this resuit does not necessarily depend upon which way Cincinnati and Hamilton county which way Cincinnati and Hamilton county may go. Charles Foster is to-day the happiest man engaged in Ohio politics. He is conceded the Senatorship by Republicans of conceded the Senatorship by Republicans of all classes if the Legislature is secured. J. H. Thomas, of Springfield, the wealthy manufacturer, is the only Democrat who is making any outward effort to secure the

by which the Democratic workers can benefit in the least. The Senatorship has no patronage for the masses, while the Governorship has. There are strong evidences that the Democrats will trade local and Legislative timber for State provender.

The Republicans view with alarm the

a prohibition meeting here to-night, but from what can be observed, this element will draw about equally from the two great John M. Langston, of Virginia, is growing desperate, and is telling the colored voters that more depends upon this election, so far as his race is concerned, than any election, State or national, which has been held since Lincoln was chosen President.

The Ohio situation, as it stands to-night, is an entermal. is an enigma.

Seperal Goff Says West Virginia is No

Longer a Democratic State. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, October 21 .- General Nathar

tee does not seem to be in a hurry to do anything. If the election should be held again to-morrow, the General believes that he would easily receive a majority of the votes in the State. He added:

The idea of protection has taken deep root titled to as a retired army officer.

in my State, and to-day, on a fair comare more Republicans than Democrath have mines and industries to be prote. Democrats who have hitherto been standard dyed in the wool, so to speak, came out an and dyed in the wool, so to speak, came out an and dyed in the wool, so to speak, came out an interests to protect. West Virginia is no longer a Democratic State, and was not when I ran for Governor; my majority proved it. As the Democrate have the machinery of the State government in their hands, of course it makes it difficult for the Republicans to have their majority counted. But my majority was counted, and on the face of the returns I was elected. Republicanism is advancing steadily and surely in the South. Governor Hill's thronody in Atlanta about a solid South may sound beautiful, but it is not true, for West Virginia is Republican.

MAHONE IN NEED OF MONEY.

And a Prominent Office Holder is Working

a Scheme to Get it. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, October 21 .- The "Old Dominion Republican League of the Dis-triet of Columbia" is the title of a club which announces itself as "organized to assist in the election of the Republican ticket" in Virginia. Virginia Republicans in the employ of the Government have been annoyed of late by the receipt of a circular dated from the headquarters of the league

reciting that as citizens of Virginia, they are "of course interested in the campaign now in progress" in that State, "which is to determine its future political status," and respectfully asking their co-operation by becoming members, "and making such further contribution to aid in the campaign Richard F. Beirne, editor of the Richmond State, six years ago. He is now the chief of the railroad division of the General Land Office. At 'the bidding of his political sponsor, General Mahone, this position was made for him in the Interior Department by the removal of Cadmus M. Wilcox, the chief who served under the late administration. Since his appointment Mr. Elam has been serving the Government—or rather the administration—by repeated trips down into Virginia, where he is deeply interested in the success of the Mahoue ticket.

ful State it would be well for the Demo-cratic party to suggest a candidate from it. General Palmer is too old, and I doubted if Colonel Morrison was in a position to con-trol the party machinery sufficiently to se-cure the nomination. Fuller was and is the most available man. He certainly can-not take a step down from the Supreme B ench to accept such a nomination."

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION WORK.

Several Changes in the Form of Service Adopted by the Deputies. NEW YORK, October 21 .- In the Protes tant Episcopal Convention to-day a motion to suspend the order of the day and cousider to suspend the order of the day and consider the memorial presented by the colored people was lost. The report in favor of ceding a portion of the diocese of Michigan and making it a missionary diocese was adopted. Dr. Hart's motion that the House of Deputies concur with the Bishops in the addition to the marriage service was lost. A prayer for patience under auffering was next adopted. The second section in the communion of the sick providing that "In the times of contagious sickness or disease, or when extreme weakness renders it expedient, a short prayer suffice," was adopted with the proposal to substitute the word pastor for minister in the communion service. The Deputies refused to concur.

The first section in the order for the burial of the dead was adopted, the second voted down. The sub-section omitting the selection of psalms for holy days was adopted. The last amendment adopted by the House of Bishops providing for changes in the consecration of Bishops was adopted. The House then adjourned.

A MILLIONAIRS BEHIND BARS. One of Chicago's Rich Men Arrested for

Cruelty to Animala, CHICAGO, October 21 .- Old Peter Mueller, the millionaire, who is perhaps the oddest character in Chicago, was arrested this morning and locked up at the Twelfth street station. His offense against the laws was driving his old horse through the streets, driving his old horse through the streets, harnessed to as rickety a wagon as ever clattered over Chicago paving stone. The poor old horse was well started toward death by starvation. His backbone climbed up and down like a mountain road, and his ribs were as prominent as sign posts. The bones on the horse's shoulders and hips had forced through the skin, and the wounds had been terribly galled by the harness. The hairs in the mane and tail were matted together by burdock burrs.

by burdock burrs.

Mueller said he was abused, and declare Mueiter said he was abused, and declared he would not go to the station, but he was unceremoniously hundled into the patrol wagon and carried there. A lusty officer helped the horse drag the wagon to the same place. Mueller owns a large tract of land inside the city limits, and its rise in value has made him rich.

NEW YORK, October 21.-A writ of abeas corpus was obtained in the Supreme Court to-day by Mr. Aaron Kuhn to have Amos Cross produced in court. Amos, is confined as a lunatic in the Butler Asylum, Providence, R. I. Mr. Kuhn claims that be is saue, and that he was abducted and placed in the asylum by his brother, Elisha

RAUM WILL GO SLOW.

New Pension Commissioner

THREE CENTS

sn't Intend to Rush Things. HE'LL MAKE NO SWEEPING CHANGE

Tanner's Own Daughter to be Allowed to

Retain Her Position. MORE DISCRIMINATION IN THE G. A. R.

A District of Columbia Post Coolly Sunhs the Col-

General Raum has worked at the late General Ranm has worked at the late Pension Commissioner Tanner's deek an entire day and made no aweeping changes as yet. Even the daughter of Corporal Tanner is acting as his confidential clerk, though another position will be found for her if she desires to stay. A District of Columbia G. A. R. Post refuses colored

men the rights of membership. WASHINGTON, October 21. - General Green B. Raum, the new Commis Pensions, was to be found any hour of today comfortably seated in the very comfortable chair lately left vacant by Corporal Tanner. He is the oldest man who has ever occupied that chair, and his age and reserve

and dignity give a sort of unwritten guarantee that ne will not be guilty of due to impulsiveness, garrulity or big head.

Though almost buried in business the Commissioner received the numerous friends who called to-day in a leisurely and kindly way, as though he had nothing to do but way, as though he had hosting to to hold a social reception. "The first thing I shall do," said he to a correspondent of THE DISPATCH, "will be to ismiliarize THE DISPATCH, "will be to myself with every detail of the office work so far as that is possible for one to do. Beyond that I can really my nothing, except that I shall endeavor simply not to get out-

"It strikes me it should be the duty of every executor of the law to execute it according to the intent of the lawmakers, if he can find out what that intent is, and if the law does an injustice to any class to depend on the Legislature to right the wrong. In all cases where there is a doubt about the construction which should be put upon the law I am sure I shall be only too glad to have my superiors in official rank take the responsibility of deciding what is the proper the law I am sare I shall be only too glad to have my superiors in official rank take the responsibility of deciding what is the proper construction, and I fancy no old soldier will discover in the decision of such doubtful points that the veterans are not given the benefit of the doubt."

discipline.

Secretary Noble and Assistant Secretar Bussey both appear to be greatly pleased the appointment of the new Commissions and are free to my that they believe to bureau has now a chief who will do his credit to his place and to the Department They will say nothing in reply to the a tacks Tanner is now making, since his "jaws are unlocked," to use his own phrase The feeling generally in regard to Tanner was expressed by Secretary Noble, to day when he was asked to make some response to charges of Tanner. "The late Commissioner is a back number, which has here carefully read, criticized and laid on the shelf. I do not wish to disturb it, as it contains nothing of further interest to me."

NO COLORED MAN NEED APPLY.

G. A. R. Post Wants Only White Mes Among Its Members. WASHINGTON, October 21 .- There is a good deal of talk over an incident which has just occurred at Anacosta, D. C., the sub-urban home of Frederick Douglass, across thr eastern branch of the Potomae. A faw G. A. R. men, wishing to establish a local post, sent out a call for a meeting of veta to set the ball rolling. There were respond from about a dozen, among them two cored men. The latter saw no reason with the same that the latter saw no reason with the same that the latter saw no reason with the same that the latter saw no reason with the order does not rule out a respectation of the order does not rule out a respectation on account of the color of his are provided he has served his country in a not received an honorable discharge, when they put in their applications with rest, they were promptly informed that the had got into the wrong company.

They were at liberty to go off somewhand organize a negro post, if they wish but they could not be put upon terms social equality with the white members this one. set the ball rolling. There were re

A PRIMITIVE FUNERAL.

Rev. Father Gabriel Buried Under the Rafes of the Order of Passionists. INFECIAL TRESONAN TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, October 21.—The fuseral services of the Rev. Father Gabriel, C. P., of the Order of Passionists, who was until recently connected with St. Joseph's Retreat, Baltimore, took place to-day in St. Michael's Monastery, in West Hobokes. At an early hour the remains were brought from the inner closuster and were brought from the inner closuster and were brought At an early hour the remains were brought from the inner cloister and were laid on a rough pine board in the main aisle of the church. The body was clothed in the coarse habit of the order. On the breast were a cross and three nails, and around the waist was a leather girdle, to which was attached a rosary of 15 decades. The sandals were removed from the feet. On the head, which rested on a little pile of bricks, ashes were sprinkled in the form of a cross. The solemo mass of requiem was chanted by the Rev. Father Philip Berk, C. P. Other members of the order were grouped in a semi-circle within the chancel rail.

After the absolution six lay brothers appeared from behind the altar, raised the body of the dead priest to their shoulders, and followed by the clergy and attendams, marched to the tier of vaults in the basement of the community already lie. At the antrance in the vault the remains

members of the community already I the entrance to the vault the remain put in a plain white coffin and slid it of the openings. The final absolut then pronounced, the opening was coup, and the name of the dead mo scratched with a trowel in the morian

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The dent this evening appointed Ni Smith, of New York, to be Consul United States at Three Bivers, Canad